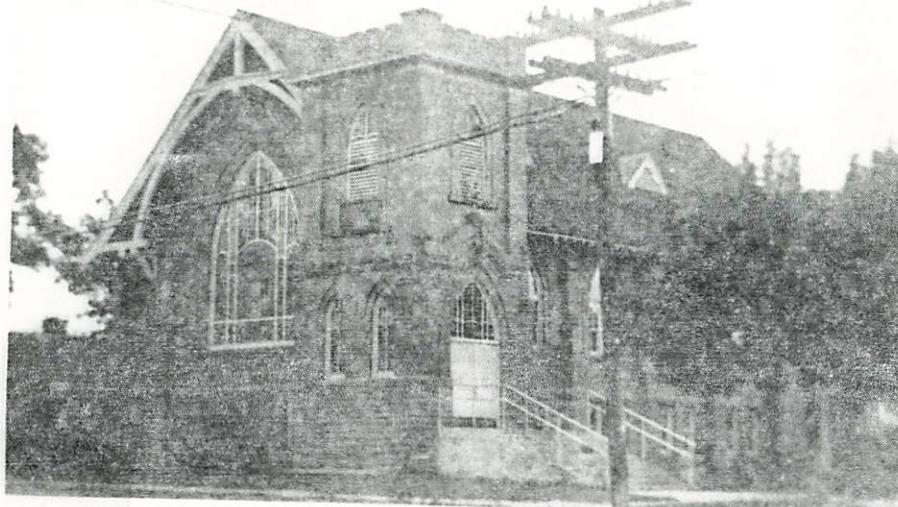


## HEBER SECOND WARD

When the new boundaries of the Heber Second Ward were established in the 1903 division, a special exception was made to include the premises of Joseph A. Rasband who lived on the east side of Main Street, for Brother Rasband had been selected by the Stake Presidency to be

/25

lift up



The Heber Second-Fifth Ward Chapel dedicated December 26, 1915.

the first bishop of the ward. His service was to continue as bishop for 23 years. His counselors during those years included James H. Moulton, Henry L. McMullin, David A. Broadbent, Orson Moulton, T. Henry Moulton, William Clark Crook and Fredrick G. Carlile. Ward clerks were John W. Crook, William T. Hicken, Alfred Sharp and Owen F. Buell.

When the ward was organized they obtained permission to hold meetings in the old Social Hall, which was located on main street, just north of the Buell Store or the present Wasatch Market. The hall was rarely used since most community entertainment was held in the new Turner Opera House.

The old Social Hall proved a real boon to the ward, for there was a good sized stage in the west end, with dressing rooms and a gallery in the east end over the entrance foyer. The stage was the scene of many ward plays, operettas and special programs by the MIA, the Primary and other organizations. The benches in the main hall could be removed and stored under the gallery to provide ample space for dancing. Because of these facilities for worship and entertainment, the ward members met often for enjoyable events that united them and brought many new members into activity.

As the ward grew, the bishopric realized the need for a new building and so every opportunity was taken to raise money for the time when a new chapel could be started.

About 1913 the ward had opportunity to purchase the site of the old Methodist Church on the corner of Center and First West. The Methodists had erected the building in Heber in a proselyting effort, and

1917

1917



Thomas Hicken, Jr.



Joseph A. Rasband



H. Clay Cummings



Fredrick G. Carlile



Wendell L. Duke



Leonard Giles



N. C. Watson



Don L. Hicken

a Dr. Eyllif had come from Salt Lake City to spread the Methodist cause and conduct meetings. However, there was little response to his message and this only non-LDS venture in the valley collapsed. Members of the Second Ward bought the land, while members of the Center Creek Ward purchased the building and moved it to their community.

With property now available, Bishop Rasband called a group of brethren in the fall of 1913 to take their teams into Strawberry Valley and obtain lumber for the proposed building project. It was late in the fall when they got started, and they worked waist-deep in the snow at times, but stayed on the job until they had enough lumber to build forms for the foundation of the building.

over

These men included George Fisher, forest ranger; Nephi Forman, Edd Moulton, James McNaughton, Fred G. Carlile, Charles Anderson, Henry McDonald, Alvin Johnston, Charles Carlile, Jessie Nelson, Dolphia Sessions, Hyrum Anderson and Forest Luke. Charlie and Hyrum Anderson were not ward members, but were experienced timber men and so were asked to head the project.

The actual work of building the meeting house began March 16, 1914, with James Heber Moulton as construction supervisor. Members of the building committee included John H. Luke, Elisha Cummings, John W. Giles, John D. Fisher, Joseph A. Murdoch, David A. Broadbent, James H. Moulton, Joseph A. Rasband, William A. Davis, Harry Morris, John E. Moulton, Henry L. McMullin and John W. Crook.

Working together, the members of the ward were able to put up the building in record time. By December 26, 1915 the building was ready for dedication. It was built to seat 400 people, and on the day of dedication, 390 persons were in attendance to hear Elder Frances M. Lyman of the Council of the Twelve offer the dedicatory prayer.

In his financial report, Bishop Rasband noted that the entire cost of the building, with furnishings, was \$19,415.74. For its time, it was considered the finest church building in the stake. Because of its central location, the Second Ward Chapel has been a favorite gathering place for community and civic functions.

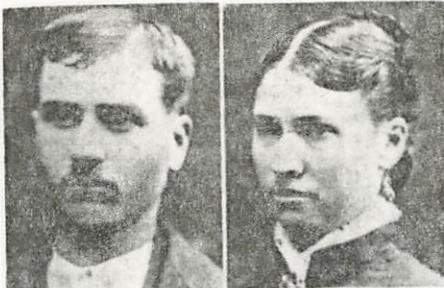
With the building now nearly 50 years old, and with the need for a larger, more modern building, the bishopric is again making the ward "building fund conscious," and in the near future it is expected that another beautiful chapel will be constructed.

When Bishop Rasband was released in 1926, Henry Clay Cummings was called as the next bishop. He chose George Nelson and Leonard Giles as counselors and Dean Fortie as clerk. They served together until 1928 when Bishop Cummings was called to be a counselor in the Stake Presidency of the Wasatch Stake. Fredrick G. Carlile was sustained as the new bishop and he retained George Nelson and Leonard Giles as counselors. Reed Rasband later served as a counselor and J. Sylvan Rasband and Albert Crook were clerks.

Wendell Duke succeeded Bishop Carlile in 1939 and had as counselors Squire Simpson and Owen Buell with Jay McNaughton as clerk. They served together until 1944 when Leonard Giles was called as Bishop. Counselors to Bishop Giles included George Nelson, Robert S. Watson, Rulen Carlile, Walter Seiter and Floyd Kinsey. Clerks during this time were Rulen Carlile, Floyd Kinsey, Walter Seiter and Glen Moulton.

Bishop Nymphus C. Watson was sustained in 1951 with counselors Rulen Carlile and Walter Seiter. Glen Moulton was clerk. This bishopric served until 1954 when the ward was divided, creating the new Heber Fifth Ward. The dividing line between the two wards was an-

PETER ABPLANALP JR. AND  
MARY JANE ALDER  
ABPLANALP



Peter Abplanalp, born May 31, 1857, Brienzwyler, Switzerland, the son of Margarita Eggler and Peter Abplanalp, Sr.

Married Mary Jane Alder in 1881.  
Died January 7, 1934, Midway.

Mary Jane Alder Abplanalp, born July 10, 1859 in Salt Lake City, to Mary Jane Wilson and Elijah Alder. Married Peter Abplanalp 1881. Died September 15, 1943, Midway.

According to an old legend that has been kept alive for three or four hundred years in and around the beautiful little village of Brienzwyler, Switzerland—birth place of Peter Abplanalp—an avalanche swept the

homes and all living creatures from an alpine plain of greater altitude, down to the shores of Lake Brienz. Next morning the residents, eager to rescue any survivors, found only the body of a cold and almost lifeless baby boy, still protected and enclosed in a woven basket. Identification was impossible so they surnamed him Ab-plan-alp, which means "off an alpine plain."

Many years later, Mormon missionaries converted one of the Abplanalp descendants, Peter Abplanalp, Sr., and his wife. When their son, Peter, Jr., was five months old, they left for America in November, 1857.

The family lived in Pikes Pond, New York, for about five years. Two baby girls were born there. They then came directly to Utah, and entered Heber Valley by means of oxen.

The road, to what was then called Mound City, cut off just south of a jutting crag near Hailstone, upon which Ben A. Norris year after year painted the Stars and Stripes. The old road didn't cross the river but ambled over the ridges to the west into Dutch Canyon and hence to the settlements that later became Midway. In this pioneer community Peter, Jr. grew to manhood along with nine other brothers and sisters. He acquired a workable knowledge of both the English and German language.

At age nine, Ute Indians, during the Black Hawk War, came over the mountains east of Heber City to pilfer and raid the herds of the settlers. He and other young fellows of Midway drove the cattle to grazing grounds south west of town and returned them to the stockade at eventide. Later on they were declared Black Hawk War veterans, and ultimately when a beneficent State Legislature appropriated money for pensions, he refused to accept one.

He played a horn in the first Brass Band organized in the valley. His appreciation of good music and a keen sense of timing and harmony enabled him to detect and help correct errors that his children persistently made in learning to play various instruments. It seemed there was always music in the home.

In his early twenties his entire family moved to Vernal. He had given his father two hundred dollars and a yoke of oxen. There wasn't much ceremony at the parting: a handshake, a mother's kiss—then that awkward silence when a man chokes up a bit. He stood there with a few friends and watched them goad the oxen, watched

little hands wave while the two covered wagons rolled slowly away. He didn't see them often after that.

When he was twenty-four he married Mary Jane Alder in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City. Transportation was faster now—the horse had practically replaced the ox. On Temple Square men were working high in the air on scaffolding, while on the ground oxen dragged heavy blocks of granite. They were to return in eleven years (1892) to witness the completion and dedication of the Great Mormon Temple.

The first few summers of his married life were spent cutting cord wood in the White Pines north of home. He couldn't split a hair with the blade of an ax, but he could accurately trim off the business end of a secured match eight times out of ten.

For a number of years he supported his family by means of farming and mining. He did assessment work for various mining interests and did it the hard way. Two men worked together, sharpened and tempered their own steel then drilled holes for the dynamite. One hand held the drill while the other pounded it into the rock with a four-pound sledge hammer called a "single jack."

He raised his own horses and experienced much satisfaction breaking in and driving a good "pulling team." Many colts were sold for attractive prices.

He served as a member of the Town Board during the Prohibition era.

Religion to him was a sacred thing. He was a Christian in the true sense, and maintained a steadfast reverence for the authorities of the church. He read a little each day, mainly the scriptures and Church publications. He kept his eldest son William in the Swiss and German mission field thirty-three months.

The adoration and respect he engendered in his family was attested by the loving manner in which his daughters cared for him during the long illness before he died. When death came in 1934, the high council, of which he was a member, formed a military unit at his home and solemnly marched before his bier to the ward chapel for the funeral services.

Mary Jane Alder Abplanalp lived as a young girl in Salt Lake City and then came with her family to Midway. They lived in a log cabin with a dirt roof. Her father

## HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

was a mason by trade, and built a brick home for his family, which is still standing today in very good condition.

On September 6th, 1880, Eliza R. Snow came to Midway to organize the Primary. They held the meeting in a small brick building and Sister Snow chose Mary Jane Alder as the first president of this organization. She chose as her counselors Rachel Holfeltz and Cynthia Wootton.

She was always a faithful Latter-day Saint worker. In the Relief Society she has served in many capacities—class leader, visiting teacher for several years, and as a Relief Society Missionary.

She also served as a counselor in the MIA. She taught a class in Sunday School and held an office in the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers of the Hawthorne Camp.

She was particularly skilled in crocheting, and her many exquisite and intricate designs revealed a keen sense of artistry and color harmony. Many of her friends and relatives were made happy with exquisite gifts that they received from her.

She was also noted for the numerous quilts she made creating many designs of great beauty.

Much of her time was devoted to taking care of the sick, visiting and assisting the needy and the bereaved. She was very devoted to her family, always kind and generous and loved by all who knew her. Mary Jane and Peter Abplanalp always kept their door open to their family and friends. Their greetings of welcome were always warm and sincere, and their hospitality was the finest.

Children of Peter Abplanalp and Mary Jane Alder:

William, married Ida Huber  
Mrs. David (Mary Jane) Wootton  
Mrs. Thomas J. (Myrtle Margaret) Snarr  
Mrs. Guy E. (Teresa Ellis) Coleman  
Mrs. Glen (Lacy Elizabeth) Jensen. Later  
Laurence Greenwood, later Richard Lundquist

Doctor L. Reed, married Lorna Forbush  
Mrs. Diamond (Ethel Vilate) Adams.



JAMES FRANKLIN ALLRED  
AND JENNIE THOMPSON  
McKENZIE



James Franklin Allred was born November 22, 1832, in Monroe, Clay County, Missouri or New York (not sure), a son of Martin Carroll Allred and Polly Hesketta. He married Jennie Thompson McKenzie July 1, 1860. She was born 29 February 1832, in Edinburgh, Scotland.

James died November 11, 1923, and Jennie died April 15, 1924. Both are buried at Wallsburg.

In early times his ancestors went by the name of Aldridge, but they changed their name to Allred.

Mr. Allred owned the first store in Wallsburg. He was a farmer and did some logging on the side.

He was an Indian War veteran.

Their little daughter, Clara, three years old, was the first child to die in Wallsburg. Their son Franklin McKenzie was born in the Wallsburg fort.

Their children are: Lily Theresa, Clara, James Morlin, Jane Alice, Robert Burton, Franklin McKenzie, Amberzine, George Waston, Nora, and Albert.

*Logger*



## GUSTAF LUDVIG ANDERSON

Born Dec. 16, 1848, Halmstead, Sweden.  
Married Elizabeth Stewart Aird Aug. 11, 1872.

Ludvig died May 23, 1922.  
Elizabeth died Dec. 13, 1912.

His father, Lars, died when Ludvig was in his teens. In 1868 he, his mother and a brother emigrated to America. They settled in Heber and he became a member of the LDS Church.

He married Elizabeth Stewart Aird in Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 11, 1872. He was a farmer for several years, and owned a team of oxen that he used on his farm and to haul wood from the canyons. Later he was employed at the Abrahm Hatch and Company. (Now the Heber City Exchange), where he worked for 30 years. It was often said that people could set their clocks and watches as he passed to and from work.

He was an honorable, kindly man with all the fine attributes of an early pioneer. He was particularly remembered for his love of the Christmas season, which he celebrated in the typical Swedish style.

Ludvig and his wife, Elizabeth were the parents of ten children, five boys and five girls.

His wife Elizabeth died December 13, 1912, Ludvig died May 23, 1927 at the age of 78 years.

Their ten children: Henry, Elizabeth, William, Edwin, James, John, Mary, Nellie, Grace and Isabel.

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Ivan "Ike" Anderson  
Jack <sup>and son</sup> Anderson



Vera Anderson  
Second Vice President

